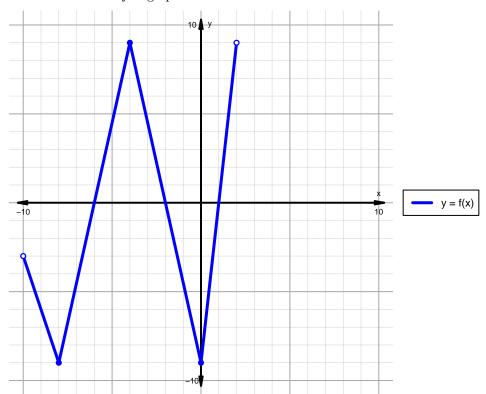
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 56)

1. The function f is graphed below.

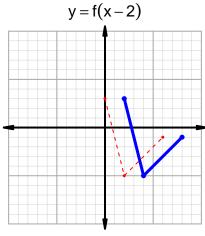


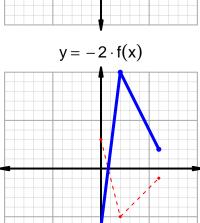
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use \cup between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

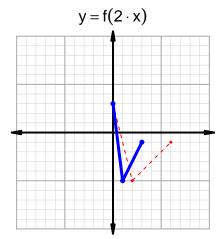
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-6, -2) \cup (1, 2)$
Negative	$(-10, -6) \cup (-2, 1)$
Increasing	$(-8, -4) \cup (0, 2)$
Decreasing	$(-10, -8) \cup (-4, 0)$
Domain	(-10,2)
Range	(-9,9)

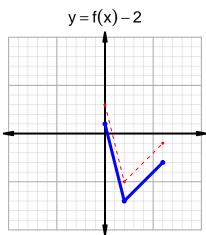
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 56)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=38$ and $x_2=92$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 20 & 92 \\ 38 & 20 \\ 68 & 38 \\ 92 & 68 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{g(92) - g(38)}{92 - 38} = \frac{68 - 20}{92 - 38} = \frac{48}{54}$$

The greatest common factor of 48 and 54 is 6. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{8}{9}$$

2